

# Math 200, Final Exam

December 2008

No calculators or notes of any kind are allowed. Time: 2.5 hours.

1. [11] A surface is given by

$$z = x^2 - 2xy + y^2.$$

- (a) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface at  $x = a$ ,  $y = 2a$ .  
(b) For what value of  $a$  is the tangent plane parallel to the plane  $x - y + z = 1$ ?

2. [12] The pressure in a solid is given by

$$P(s, r) = sr(4s^2 - r^2 - 2)$$

where  $s$  is the specific heat and  $r$  is the density. We expect to measure  $(s, r)$  to be approximately  $(2, 2)$  and would like to have the most accurate value for  $P$ . There are two different ways to measure  $s$  and  $r$ . Method 1 has an error in  $s$  of  $\pm 0.01$  and an error in  $r$  of  $\pm 0.1$ , while method 2 has an error of  $\pm 0.02$  for both  $s$  and  $r$ .

Should we use method 1 or method 2? Explain your reasoning carefully.

3. [11]  $u(x, y)$  is defined as

$$u(x, y) = e^y F(xe^{-y^2})$$

for an arbitrary function  $F(z)$ .

- (a) If  $F(z) = \ln(z)$ , find  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ .  
(b) For an arbitrary  $F(z)$  show that  $u(x, y)$  satisfies

$$2xy \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u.$$

4. [12] The air temperature  $T(x, y, z)$  at a location  $(x, y, z)$  is given by:

$$T(x, y, z) = 1 + x^2 + yz.$$

(a) A bird passes through  $(2, 1, 3)$  travelling towards  $(4, 3, 4)$  with speed 2. At what rate does the air temperature it experiences change at this instant?

(b) If instead the bird maintains constant altitude ( $z = 3$ ) as it passes through  $(2, 1, 3)$  while also keeping at a fixed air temperature,  $T = 8$ , what are its two possible directions of travel?

5. [14]

(a) Find all saddle points, local minima and local maxima of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - x.$$

(b) Use Lagrange multipliers to find the points on the sphere  $z^2 + x^2 + y^2 - 2y - 10 = 0$  closest to and furthest from the point  $(1, -2, 1)$ .

6. [13] Consider the integral

$$I = \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 \frac{\sin(\pi x^2)}{x} dx dy$$

(a) Sketch the region of integration.

(b) Evaluate  $I$ .

7. [14] Let  $R$  be the region bounded on the left by  $x = 1$  and on the right by  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ . The density in  $R$  is

$$\rho(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

(a) Sketch the region  $R$ . (b) Find the mass of  $R$ .

(c) Find the centre-of-mass of  $R$ .

Note: You may use the result  $\int \sec(\theta) d\theta = \ln |\sec \theta + \tan \theta|$

8. [13] Let

$$I = \iiint_T xz dV,$$

where  $T$  is the eighth of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$  with  $x, y, z \geq 0$ .

(a) Sketch the volume  $T$ .

(b) Express  $I$  as a triple integral in spherical coordinates.

(c) Evaluate  $I$  by any method.